



Mr Kakoulides  
Names of God  
Dictionary

by Harris  
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Why Large focus on the names of God in this small Bible Dictionary?

In the vast tapestry of the Old Testament, a tapestry woven with powerful historical stories, inspired teachings, and profound wisdom, there lies a collection of divine names that illuminate the character and attributes of God. These names serve as guiding lights, leading us to a deeper understanding of who God truly is.

Imagine a magnificent mosaic, crafted with intricate precision, where each tile represents a different name of God. Each tile, adorned with vibrant colors and intricate patterns, reveals a unique facet of God's divine nature. Together, these tiles form a breathtaking image, symbolizing the interconnectedness of these varied names and the profound depth they bring to our understanding of God.

In the Old Testament, when God reveals His names to humanity, it is an act of intimate disclosure, a way of unveiling His true nature to His creation. These names are more than mere labels; they carry with them deep significance, encompassing God's attributes, authority, and covenantal promises.

From the powerful and majestic "El Shaddai," symbolizing God's strength and provision, to the compassionate and merciful "Jehovah Rapha," representing God as our healer, each name provides a glimpse into the boundless depths of the divine character. Each name serves as a key that unlocks a deeper understanding of God's love, justice, faithfulness, and compassion.

Illustrated within this mosaic, we see Abraham, Moses, with the rest of the prophets, among others, encountering God through these names. As they discover and proclaim these divine appellations, they deepen their relationship with God, gaining insight into His will and purpose for humanity.

Just as the tiles in our illustration come together harmoniously, the names of God in the Old Testament paint a multifaceted picture of God's sovereignty and grace. They remind us that God transcends human comprehension and reveals Himself in ways that resonate with different aspects of our lives.

In embarking on this exploration of the names of God in the Old Testament, we embrace the invitation to know God more intimately, to recognize His divine presence in our lives, and to experience the transformative power of His character. Through these names, we gather fragments of a profound truth – that God is both knowable and yet infinitely mysterious, inviting us into a relationship that surpasses our understanding and fills us with awe and reverence. Although my goal is not to go through all the names of God in Old Testament but just enough to wet our appetites to dig deeper into knowing him.

**1) EL .....**It is used 217 times in single word but in compound words thousands in the Masoretic Text in the Bible many times as a compound word . The name means God or strong one . Like Israel which means prince with God or one who wrestles with God, Bethel which means House of God , Elisha God is Salvation, El Elyon which means the most high God, Immunuel which means God is with us. EL Shaddai which means God almighty, Elohim which means the all powerful one creator. El Rio which means the God who sees.

**2) El Bethel** - The God of the House of God Gen 35:7

**3) El Berith** ( בֶּתְּרֵי - God of the Covenant: This name is mentioned in Jdg 9:46, where it refers to a pagan god. However, the concept of God being the God of the Covenant is found throughout the Bible, particularly in relation to the covenant made with the Israelites. Verses that highlight this aspect of God include Exo 6:4, Deu 7:9, and Heb 13:20.

**4) Elohe Chaseddiy** -God of My Mercy Psa 59:10

**5) El Chai** (אֵל חַי) - Living God: This specific name is not mentioned in the Bible, but the concept of God being the Living God is found throughout Scripture. Verses that emphasize God's living nature include [Jos 3:10](#), [Psa 42:2](#), and [1Ti 4:10](#).

## **6) El Echad** (אֵל אֶחָד) - God is One)

“Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one!”— [Deu 6:4](#) (NKJV)

The one that is used is **echâd**

**Strong's Definition:** A numeral from [H258](#); properly *united*, that is, *one* ; or (as an ordinal) *first*: - a, alike, alone, altogether, and, any (-thing), apiece, a certain [dai-] ly, each (one), + eleven, every, few, first, + highway, a man, once, one, only, other, some, together.

This word is used in the following to denote unity

Evening and Morning is one unity

“God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day.” [Gen 1:5](#) (NKJV)

Male and female couple one flesh

“Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.” [Gen 2:24](#) (NKJV)

There is a word that use is used to mean just one and that word is yaked in the below it is use for solitary

“God sets the solitary in families; He brings out those who are bound into prosperity; But the rebellious dwell in a dry land.” [Psa 68:6](#) (NKJV)

Original: יָחִיד

Transliteration: **yâchîyd**

Phonetic: **yaw-kheed'**

**BDB Definition:** only, only one, solitary, one (adjective)only, unique, onesolitary(TWOT)  
only begotten son

one (substantive)

If one wanted to convey God as just one with no other members why wasn't yaked used instead of echad . For it would of driven the point more clearly.

**7) El De'ot** (אל דעת) - God of Knowledge:

[1Sa 2:3](#) - "Talk no more so very proudly, let not arrogance come from your mouth; for the LORD is a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed."

**8) El Elohe Yisra'el** - God, the God of Israel [Gen 33:20](#)

**9) El Emet** (אל מְתָת) - God of Truth: The concept of God being the God of Truth is found throughout Scripture. [Psa 31:5](#)

**10) Elohim** - God [Gen 1:1](#)

We have a plural word for God in the first verse in Genesis.

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."— [Gen 1:1](#) (NKJV)

Original: אלהים

Transliteration: 'elohîym

Phonetic: el-o-heem'

**BDB Definition:**

(plural)rulers, judges, divine ones, angels, gods

(plural intensive - singular meaning)god, goddess, godlike oneworks or special possessions of God the (true) God

**11) Elohim Bashamayim** - God in Heaven ([Jos 2:11](#))

**12) El Emunah** (אל מְאֻנָה) - God of Faithfulness )- [Deu 7:9](#) - [Psa 36:5](#) - [Isa 49:7](#) - [1Co 1:9](#) - [1Th 5:24](#)

**13) El Elyon** (אל עליון) - Most High God: This name is mentioned in various verses in the Bible, including [Gen 14:18-20](#), [Psa 78:35](#), and [Dan 7:18](#). It signifies God's supreme and exalted position above all. [Num 24:16](#), [Deu 32:8](#)

**14) El Gibbor** - The Mighty God [Isa 9:6](#) , [Isa 10:20-21](#)

When these two passages are compared We see Jehovah who is Jesus as mighty God

**15) El HaGadol** (הָגָדָל אֱלֹהִים) - The Great God

- [Deu 10:17](#)- [Neh 9:32](#)- [Psa 95:3](#)- [Jer 32:18](#)

**16) El Haggadol** (הָגָדָל אֱלֹהִים) - Great God

- [Deu 10:17](#)- [Neh 1:5](#)- [Psa 95:3](#)- [Jer 32:18](#)- [Mal 1:14](#)

**17) El Hakadosh** (הַקָּדוֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים) - Holy God

- [Isa 5:16](#)

**18) El Hakkavod** (הַכָּבֵד אֱלֹהִים) - God of Glory

- [Psa 29:3](#)- [Psa 24:7-10](#)- [Isa 6:3](#)- [Act 7:2](#)- [1Co 2:8](#)

**19) El Hamelech** (הַמֶּלֶךְ אֱלֹהִים) - God the King

- [Psa 47:7](#)- [Psa 95:3](#)- [Isa 43:15](#)- [Jer 10:10](#)- [Zec 14:9](#)

**20) El Hamelech HaKadosh** (הַמֶּלֶךְ הַקָּדוֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים) - The Holy King

- [Isa 6:3](#)- [Rev 4:8](#)- [Psa 99:4](#)- [Isa 43:15](#)- [Jer 10:10](#)

**21) El Hannora** (הַנֹּרֶא אֱלֹהִים) - Awesome God

- [Neh 9:32](#)- [Psa 68:35](#)- [Dan 9:4](#)- [Neh 1:5](#)- [Deu 7:21](#)

**22) El HaShamayim** (הַשְׁמָיִם אֱלֹהִים) - God of the Heavens

- [Deu 4:39](#)- [Neh 9:6](#)- [Psa 136:26](#)- [Dan 2:18](#)- [Mat 6:9](#)

**23) El Hayyay** - God of My Life [Psa\\_42:8](#)

**24) El He** - The Living God [Jos\\_3:10](#)

**25) El Kana** - A Jealous God [Exo\\_20:5](#)

**26) Elohim Kedoshim** - A Holy God [Jos\\_24:19](#)

**27) El Kenno'** - A Jealous God [Jos\\_24:19](#)

**28) Elohe Ma'oz** - God of My Strength [Psa\\_43:2](#)

**29) Elohim Machaseh Lanu** - God Our Refuge [Psa\\_62:8](#)

**30) Eli Malekhi** - God My King [Psa\\_68:24](#)

**31) El Marom** - God Most High [Psa\\_57:2](#)

**32) El Gibbor Milchamah** (אל גיבור מלחמה) - Mighty in Battle:

[Psa\\_24:8](#) - "Who is this King of glory? The LORD, strong and mighty, the LORD, mighty in battle!"

**33) El Nakamoth** - God that Avenges [Psa\\_18:47](#)

**34) El Nose'** - God that Forgave [Psa\\_99:8](#)

**35) El Olam** (עולם אל) - Everlasting God: This name is mentioned in [Gen\\_21:33](#), where it refers to God as the Everlasting God. It signifies God's eternal nature and existence. Other verses that highlight God's everlasting nature include [Psa\\_90:2](#), [Isa\\_40:28](#), and [Rev\\_1:8](#).

**36) Elohenu 'Olam** - The Everlasting God [Psa\\_48:14](#)

**37) Elohim 'Ozer Li** - God My Helper [Psa\\_54:4](#)

**38) El Rachum** (רְחוּם אֱלֹהִים) - God of Compassion: [Deu\\_4:31](#) - "For the LORD your God is a merciful God. He will not leave you or destroy you or forget the covenant with your fathers that he swore to them."

**39) El Ra'i** - Thou God Seest Me [Gen\\_16:13](#)

El Roi (רֵאֵי אֱלֹהִים) - God Who Sees: This name is mentioned in [Gen\\_16:13](#) when Hagar, the mother of Ishmael, encounters God in the wilderness. It signifies God's omniscience and His ability to see and understand all things. Other verses that emphasize God's ability to see include [Psa\\_33:13-15](#), [Pro\\_15:3](#), and [Heb\\_4:13](#).

**40) El Sela** - God, My Rock [Psa\\_42:9](#)

**41) El Shaddai** - The Almighty God [Gen\\_17:1-2](#)

El Shaddai (אֵל שָׁדָי) - God Almighty: This name is mentioned multiple times in the Bible, including [Gen\\_17:1](#), [Exo\\_6:3](#), and [Job\\_40:2](#). It signifies God's unlimited power and authority.

**42) El Shama** (אֵל שָׁמָע) - God Who Hears: This specific name is not mentioned in the Bible, but the concept of God being the God who hears is present throughout Scripture. Verses that highlight God's ability to hear include [Psa\\_34:17](#), [Psa\\_65:2](#), and [1Jn\\_5:14](#)

**43) El Tzur** (צָוָר אֱלֹהִים) - God is My Rock [Psalms\\_18:2](#)

**44) Elohim Shephitim Ba arets** - God that Judgeth in the Earth [Psalms\\_58:11](#)

**45) El Simchath Gili** - God My Exceeding Joy [Psalms\\_43:4](#)

**46) Elohim Tseba'oth** - God of Hosts [Psalms\\_80:7](#)

**47) Elohe Tishu'athi** - God of my Salvation [Psalms\\_18:46](#)

**48) Elohe Tsadeki** - God of my Righteousness [Psalms 4:1](#)

**49) Elohe Ya'akob** - God of Jacob [Psalms 20:1](#)

**50) El Yeshuati** - God of My Salvation: This specific name is not mentioned in the Bible, but the concept of God being the source of salvation is prevalent. Verses that emphasize God as the God of Salvation include [Psalms 68:20](#), [Isa 12:2](#), and [Act 4:12](#).

**51) Elohe Yisra'el** - God of Israel [Psalms 59:5](#)

**52) I AM**

In the Gospel of John we see Jesus saying he was "I am" in so he was saying he was the I am of [Exo 3:14](#) who is God

1. I AM the Bread of Life [Joh 6:35](#)
2. I AM the Light of the World [Joh 8:12](#)
3. I AM the Door [Joh 10:9](#)
4. I AM the Good Shepherd [Joh 10:11](#)
5. I AM the Resurrection and the Life [Joh 10:25](#)
6. I AM the Way, the Truth, and the Life [Joh 14:6](#)
7. I AM the True Vine [Joh 15:1](#) [Joh 15:5](#)
8. I AM ... I AM [Joh 4:26](#) , [Joh 8:24](#) [Joh 8:58](#) , [Joh 18:5-6](#) , [Joh 18:8](#)

[\*\*Why is Exodus 3:14, so popular: the, "I AM WHO I AM...," quote?\*\*](#)



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Because that is the name where we get Yahweh or Jehovah from , it is the name of God . In the Hebrew it reads :

**Exo 3:14 Tanakh** אֶתְנָהָרָא בְּנֵי תֹאמֶר לְהָ וַיֹּאמֶר אֶתְנָהָא אֲשֶׁר אֶתְנָהָא אֶתְמֶלֶךְ יְהָוָה אֱלֹהִים וַיֹּאמֶר אֶתְכָּם שְׁמֵנִי

But let's look at that name and see the evolutional progress from more ancient to modern then see it's secret message to you and me.

Image by brockdavis@gmail.com



But taking a look at the proto- Canaanite and Phoenician era spelling , we find something every interesting in that name :

## THE HEBREW ALPHABET

Name of the Hebrew Letter Modern Hebrew Letter	Ancient Semitic Picture-Character Some symbolic meanings used in word pictures	Literal meaning of the Letter Sound of Letter
5 HEY ה	𐤁 'the', to reveal	BEHOLD h
6 VAV ו	𐤄 'and', to add, to secure	NAIL, PEG v
10 YOOD י	𐤈 work, a deed, to make	HAND (CLOSED) y

**YHWH**

ה

ו

הוּה

ו

**Behold The Hand, Behold The Nail**

**H      Y      H      W**

**Hebrew reads: Hand Behold, Nail Behold**

ו ה ו ה

Here is the ancient alphabet, and see I am not making this up.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Order	Sign	Name	Literal Meaning	Ancient Script	Latin	Pronunciation
1	א	Aleph	Ox	א	A	Silent glottal stop, like the “-” in “a-ha”
2	ב	Bet	House	ב	B	ב (with a dot): B as in Bet ב (without a dot): V as in Vet
3	ג	Gimel	Camel	ג	C	G as in Gift
4	ד	Dalet	Door	ד	D	D as in Door
5	ה	Hey	Behold	ה	E	H as in Hey
6	ו	Vav	Nail	ו	F	V as in Vine. It also represents the vowels “i” as in “flute” (ו) and “o” as in “hole” (ו).
7	ז	Zayin	Weapon	ז	Z	Z as in Zechariah
8	ח	Chet	Fence	ח	H	Ch as in Bach
9	ט	Tet	Twist, Serpent	ט		T as in Turn
10	י	Yod	Hand	י	I,J	Y as in Yes. It also represents the vowels “i” as in machine and “ey” as in “they.”
11	כ ב	Kaph	Palm of Hand	כ	K	כ (with a dot): K as in King כ (without a dot): Ch as in Bach
12	ל	Lamed	Staff, Ox Goad	ל	L	L as in Learn
13	מ נ	Mem	Water	מ	M	M as in Memory
14	נ צ	Nun	Fish	נ	N	N as in Now
15	ס	Samek	Support	ס		S as in Support
16	ע	Ayin	Eye	ע	O	It is supposed to be formed in the back of the throat like a gulp, but is usually silent.
17	פ ב	Pey	Mouth	פ	P	פ (with a dot): P as in Power פ (without a dot): Ph as in Phone
18	צ צ	Tzaddi	Fish Hook	צ		Ts as in Sits
19	ק	Qoph	Eye of Needle	ק	Q	Q as in Cry (more guttural than Kaph)
20	ר	Resh	Head	ר	R	R as in Rush
21	ש	Shin	Tooth	ש	S	ש (with a dot above right): Sh as in Shine ש (with a dot above left): S as in Sun
22	ת	Tav	Mark, Sign Cross	ת	T	ת (with a dot): T as in Time ת (without a dot): Th as in Theme

## Ancient Hebrew Script



H a U H a Y

Hay Uau Hay Yod

YAHUAH

Could God's name be telling us what he was to do for us on the cross when he became man . I think so.

We read Jesus state in the New Testament the Following :

**Joh 8:58-59 WEB** 58 Jesus said to them, "Most certainly, I tell you, before Abraham came into existence, I AM." 59 Therefore they took up stones to throw at him, but Jesus was hidden, and went out of the temple, having gone through the middle of them, and so passed by.

Why do you think that they took stones to stone him we read in Chapter 10 the answer:

**Joh 10:31-33 WEB** 31 Therefore the Jews took up stones again to stone him. 32 Jesus answered them, "I have shown you many good works from my Father. For which of those works do you stone me?" 33 The Jews answered him, "We don't stone you for a good work, but for blasphemy: because you, being a man, make yourself God."

**53) Jehovah Jireh** (יהָרֵה) - The LORD Will Provide - [Genesis 22:14](#)

**54) Jehovah Rapha** (יהָרָפָא) - The LORD Who Heals - [Exo 15:26](#)

**55) Jehovah Nissi** (נָסִי) - The LORD Is My Banner - [Exo 17:15](#)

**56) Jehovah Shalom** (שָׁלֹם) - The LORD Is Peace - [Jdg 6:24](#)

**57) Jehovah Shammah** (שָׁמָמָה) - The LORD Is There (The Lord is here) - [Eze 48:35](#)  
One of my favorite titles for God

"All the way around shall be eighteen thousand cubits; and the name of the city from that day shall be: THE LORD IS THERE." — Ezek 48:35 (NKJV)

Original: יהוָה יְהוָה

Transliteration: yehôvâh shâmmâh

Phonetic: yeh-ho-vaw' shawm'-maw

BDB Definition: Jehovah-shammah = " Jehovah is there"

**58) Jehovah Tsidkenu** (צַדְקָנוּ יְהוָה) - The LORD Our Righteousness - [Jer 23:6](#)

**59) Jehovah Sabaoth** (צָבָאֹת יְהוָה) - The LORD of Hosts, LORD of Armies

[1Sa 17:45](#) [Isa 1:9](#) , [Jer 11:20](#)

